

# ARIZONA CITIZEN.

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TUCSON, PIMA COUNTY, A. T., SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1875.

[No. 37.]

## THE ARIZONA CITIZEN

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Will resume the practice of his profession Thursday, July 1. Will give attention by preference to diseases of women and children.  
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WORK IN THESE SEVERAL LINES  
done in  
Good Order and Style,  
and with promptness and satisfaction to customers, at my shop on Main street, in Tucson, just opposite the Cosmopolitan Hotel.  
FREDERICK EWE.  
March 20. 24-11a

### For Sale.

O'REILLY'S STATION, (Kennedy's Wells,) 13 miles south of Camp Grant, On the Main Road to the San Carlos and Camp Apache.

This ranch is in good order and well supplied with buildings in good repair, and suitable for conducting the  
Station or Ranch Business.  
There are on the premises a good house, a large corral, convenient stabling, and  
Plenty of Water, Wood and Grass.  
For further information and terms call on or address  
M. O'REILLY,  
June 7. 35-2m Kennedy's Wells, A. T.

## LETTER FROM COL. HODGE.

CAMP GRANT, June 5, 1875.

ED. CITIZEN: A visit to the Arivaipa cañon is well worth a journey from distant States and countries to those who admire the grand and beautiful in nature wonderful scenery. A visit to the cañon and country around in company with the Hon. Geo. H. Stevens the past week was much enjoyed by me. The head of the cañon is about 30 miles northwest of Camp Grant, 25 south of San Carlos and 50 east of Camp Grant. It is some 30 miles long from where it intersects the San Pedro river and valley. The upper 20 miles is a deep wild gorge with steep and abrupt cliffs on either side, of from 400 to 1000 feet in height, but there are high points extending back to a height of 2000 feet. The whole mountain through which this wonderful cañon extends is a drift deposit of immense extent and thickness, extending for nearly 50 miles along the eastern side of the San Pedro river to the south, or a southerly direction. The cañon has been cut out by running water in the long ages which have passed away since the deposition of the drift. This drift is mostly a conglomerate and the whole upper part of the cañon is a cemented conglomerate and the lower part a sandstone and conglomerate. The face of the cliffs, the angles, the side cañons, the jutting and overhanging cliffs are worn into all manner of fantastic and curious shapes and forms. Fac similes of forts, towers, churches, houses, thrones, pulpits, etc., etc., meet the eye at every turn for many miles. It is a most wonderful and interesting place to visit and must in time become a favorite resort for the tourist and traveler. From the Eureka Springs ranch of Mr. Stevens, the distance to the head of the cañon is 18 miles, down a beautiful and rich grazing section. Mr. Patterson, military beef contractor, has at this point some 1000 head of cattle all of which are in fine condition. At many points along this valley are the stone foundation walls of old ruins giving evidence of former settlement and a partial civilization, but by whom erected, and when, is all unknown, the same mystery surrounding them, as the other old ruins so freely scattered all over Arizona. The Arivaipa mining district is at the head of a lateral cañon some four miles to the north of the head of the Arivaipa cañon where some 44 distinct mineral leads have been located by Doct Atkinson, and Messrs. Beauford, Hansbrough, Beck and others. They are silver, copper and lead with a trace of gold, and one gives much promise of a good tin deposit. The ores are very rich and many of the assays run well up into the hundreds of dollars per ton. The veins are in the Turnbull range of mountains, the main chain of which is a granitic formation. Some of the out lying mountain spurs and foot hills have stratas of limestone and slate. The mountain carries heavy deposits of the several varieties of quartz. I yesterday went alone to the top of Mount Graham 10,375 feet in altitude where I found splendid fine timber, cold mountain springs of water and a grand view of the country for 100 miles each way. The view alone will repay me for my long weary ride of six miles up the mountain.

H. C. HODGE.

JAMES LEE gave \$50 this week towards building the new school-house. Thomas Gardner subscribed 1000 feet of lumber, which is equivalent to \$100. A friend of ours remarked: "They can break me if necessary to keep up the public schools. I had no opportunities for an education, but I see the need of it and will do my part to help the boys and girls." We hear similar expressions on all sides. It would be about as easy a task to dam the Santa Cruz and make the waters flow the other way, as to try to break up our public schools and confine education to a favored few, as has been the case in Mexico. The boys and girls of Arizona have got a taste of knowledge and they are hungering and thirsting for more, and the people in their majesty and power say that they shall have it. No doubt little vexations and annoyances will appear in the way, but the people will pass over them and sing that good old song, "Shoo fly, don't bother me!"

JOHN KEENAN has recently murdered his mother-in-law, aged eighty years, at Cleveland, Ohio, and now claims to be insane. The insanity is a very natural consequence of being obliged to have a mother-in-law in the house. If ever we marry we expect to get an orphan.

## Had Enough of the Bishop.

Edward M. Fry was recently married in San Francisco to Miss Necoline Luning, daughter of Nicholas Luning, a wealthy capitalist. It was the intention of the parties to engage the services of Arch-Bishop Alemany to perform the marriage ceremony when the following incidents occurred, which we copy from The Chronicle:

Last Saturday Arch-Bishop Alemany notified Miss Luning and Mr. Fry that their presence at the archiepiscopal residence would be agreeable. They attended in company with friends. After the formalities of greeting had passed, the Arch-Bishop said:

"I hope Miss Luning will make a good Catholic of you."

"I do not know how that may be; but I did not come here to discuss that matter with you," said Fry.

"Miss Luning is almost too good a Catholic to marry. She would make a good Sister of Charity," remarked the Arch-Bishop.

Fry said he had a good opinion of Miss Luning, and hence he had chosen her for a wife, and he thought there were enough Sisters of Charity already, and that he did not come to discuss that question, either.

He asked why the Arch-Bishop had sent for him.

The Arch-Bishop—I suppose, Mr. Fry, if God shall bless you with children as the result of this union that they shall be baptised and educated in the faith of the true Catholic church.

Mr. Fry—I do not exactly understand your theological terms, but I suppose you mean in commercial parlance to have me put a mortgage upon unborn children; if that is what you mean, I won't do it for you nor for the Pope himself.

The Arch-Bishop—If this is your mind, Mr. Fry, I cannot grant you a dispensation to get married, and furthermore, I must withdraw from this matter altogether.

Mr. Fry—You cannot do anything to suit me better; I do not want a dispensation, and did not come here for that purpose; you sent for me.

The Arch-Bishop—I suppose, Mr. Fry, you know that unless you have a dispensation you cannot get married.

Mr. Fry—The devil I can't! We'll see about that. You are not the only person in town.

Mr. Fry and his fiancée then took their departure, Miss Luning remarking as she entered her carriage: "I declare! I have had enough of Bishop Alemany and the Catholic church."

From the church they drove to the telegraph office and telegraphed to the Rev. Mr. Hemphill to come down and marry them. He responded with alacrity and performed the ceremony in the evening.

No doubt that Arch-Bishop Alemany thinks that Mr. Fry and Miss Luning have done a very wicked thing by not conceding the proposed mortgage on the chances of the uncertain future, but Fry has proved himself a true man worthy of being called an independent American citizen, and his wife has proven to be his companion. Whether Arch-Bishop Alemany will follow in the footsteps of father McGlew and denounce Fry and his wife from the pulpit, remains to be seen, but if he does we will predict, from our acquaintance with Fry, that no slander suit will be commenced, but we think that San Francisco will be made so very warm for the Bishop that he would be willing to trade places with the historical Yuma soldier.

MR. CAMPBELL of San Francisco, recently addressed the court with the following pertinent remarks relative to the grand jury system:

The grand jury system of the present day is bad enough. It is subjected to enough abuses to render it a stench in the nostrils of the community. There is no one familiar with the operation of the law that does not know that the grand jury system is a protection to the guilty and an oppressor of the innocent. This is clear and palpable to the entire community. It must be so modified that the theory of the law, that justice shall be extended to all alike, shall be, instead of a mockery, a reality.

THE school census for 1875 in Maricopa county shows as follows: Number of boys from 5 to 21 years old, 153; number of girls from 5 to 21 years old, 161—total 314. Number of boys from 8 to 14 years old, 71; number of girls from 8 to 14 years old—total, 134. Number attending public school, 49; number attending private school, 8—total number attending school, 57. Number between 8 and 14 that can read and write, 48; number between 5 and 21 that can read and write, 97.

THE Governor has received the evidence and judgment in the case of Territory of Arizona vs Manuel Abelece, tried and convicted of murder and sentenced to be hung at the May term of Third judicial district court, Yavapai county.

THE man who tried to enforce conjugal obedience with a cowhide subsequently remarked, as he sat on a fresh piece of cow plaster on his back, that he had a wife who couldn't be anywhere.

## Ex-Senator James Nye.

Ex-Senator Nye has been placed in the Sanford Hall Lunatic Asylum. We extract the following items from the New York World: "The ex-Senator is furnished with a fine suite of rooms, including a bed-room and parlor, where, however, the furniture is as simple as can be, for fear of unnecessary loss. In the bed-room a neat little bed stands in one corner, a washstand being placed at its foot. A table stands near the window, which is, of course, barred, and on it are some flowers possibly picked by loving hands. A neat carpet covers the floor. The parlor is furnished in solid furniture with rep coverings. The Senator is not allowed to be seen excepting by his once most particular and interesting friends. It is a request made by them that public curiosity shall not be gratified by any exhibition of this fallen greatness." Of the cause which led to his unfortunate condition the same paper says: "The brain has been worn out by constant use, disappointment, worry, and excess, and has at length lost all strength. The ex-Senator looks careworn and fatigued, and truly as if life were a burden to him. The old ruddy complexion and stout physique have gone, and in their stead there is a rather pale, flabby individuality, in which no single mark of former greatness is visible. In one word, his race is run and the once potent power is not long for this earth."

In Arizona's darkest days we had no truer, better friend than Senator Nye. We remember on one occasion of having exhausted every resource to obtain arms for the settlers, when Senator Nye told us that he could get them. Accordingly we went with him to the Secretary of War. He said, "Mr. Secretary I come with my friend this morning to see you about getting arms for the defenseless citizens of Arizona." The Secretary began to scowl, as he had been bored a good deal upon the subject before, but before he had time to speak Senator Nye says, "Hold on a moment Mr. Secretary, I want to tell you a story before you reply to my request."

He then went on to relate that while he was governor of Nevada the Indians were bad and the settlers, like those now of Arizona, were unarmed and he came to Washington to get arms for them; had an interview with Secretary Stanton, which was very unsatisfactory; met him again and Stanton was more curt and decided than before. Nye pressed the matter so urgently that finally Stanton became much excited and told Nye that he should not have the arms under any consideration, and Nye replied quite as warmly, declaring that he would have the arms. Stanton then said, "What kind of a man do you take me to be?" Nye replied that he found him to possess a large head full of brains, but he considered him the most ill-mannered man that it had been his misfortune to meet, and now, said Nye, I intend to bring an order from your chief directing you, E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, etc., to turn over to Jim Nye all the guns and ammunition he may deem necessary for the settlers of Nevada. Stanton did not wait for the order but gave him the guns required, and from that time to Stanton's death, they were fast friends. After Nye had finished the story Secretary Belknap laughed and said, "Well, Mr. Senator, do you propose in case of my refusal, to bring an order from my chief to compel me to do what I have already refused?" Oh no, Mr. Secretary, said Nye, your good heart will not force me to do that. Now, said he, those people are poor and in distress, every day brings news of the murder and slaughter that is going on there. Uncle Sam has plenty of idle guns and the old man does not want to see his nieces and nephews slaughtered by savages, when they might save their lives by the use of these guns. It may be necessary to cut a little red tape in order to do this thing, but you know it is right, Belknap. The Secretary reflected a moment and then said, "Well, I believe after all, you take the common sense view of the subject, they shall have the guns."

We have known Senator Nye in all the relations of life; his greatest fault was a desire to serve any one, and by so doing he often made promises that he could not fulfill, but a kinder heart for the poor and suffering never was placed in the breast of man.

EVERETT H. POMROY, of Oakland, California, and formerly of Carson City, has been appointed by President Grant to the United States District Attorneyship of Arizona. Mr. Pomroy is a young man about 25 years of age. He is a graduate of the University of California, of the class of 1871, of which class he carried off the second honor. He studied law in the office of Jarboe & Harrison, and was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court at the April term, 1871.—[Ter. Enterprise.]

JUDGE A. C. HASKELL of Mohave county has been given leave of absence by the Governor, and is about to visit his old home in Boston after an absence of twenty-six years.

## Mining Summary.

There has been a legend for many years that the padres of the old Tumacacuri mission had a very rich silver mine, and that when they left they concealed the mine by filling up the drifts and shafts. In fact it was found from the old reduction works evident near the church that considerable ore at some time had been worked. Last Summer a Mexican, while following a bear track, came across an old dump about two and a half miles from the Oro Blanco mine and just this side of the Sonora line. Upon further examination an old shaft was found filled up and evidently pains had been taken to conceal it. Since that time two other concealed shafts have been found; one of them has been cleaned out to the depth of twenty-five feet, and the ledge is from twenty-five to thirty feet in width, the metal which mostly consists of brittle silver ore, being well diffused. The smallest assay yet obtained was about \$150 per ton, and assays range from that figure up to \$5000 and \$6000 per ton. There are nine shares in the company, owned by Bartlett & Hewitt, Dr. Handy, R. N. Leatherwood and Airey. The company has recently sent out a force of men to work on the mine with tools and three months provisions. From present prospects this mine will make a mark in the mining world before very long. There is plenty of wood and water near the mine, and the owners intend to erect a mill as soon as they get ore out sufficient to warrant.

We saw a number of small lots of placer gold this week. One lot was taken out in the Sierritas, the party having it said that with plenty of water, the diggings would be equal to anything in California.

We saw another lot in the hands of a Papago Indian, he had some pieces that would weight three to four dollars, and said that he dug the gold about sixty miles west of here in the Papago country.

We are sorry to learn that the Ostrich mining company is being troubled to get sufficient water to run their new mill. The mine looks very well, and the company has wood, ore and everything in complete order to commence taking out gold, except water. They are sinking a shaft for more water and hope very soon to strike a supply.

The news from the Pinal mines continues very encouraging.

The Silver King company is taking out considerable metal that is almost pure silver. We saw some in the hands of Mr. Collingwood that is 80 per cent silver; he also had some specimens from Dr. Jones' mine that showed a good deal of native silver.

## Letter From Crittenden.

We are in receipt of the following items from Camp Crittenden. There is a very unpleasant flavor about the news contained in them and the matter should be immediately and thoroughly inquired into:

CAMP CRITTENDEN, June 12, 1875.

EDITOR CITIZEN: On the 26th of last month a band of seven Apaches came to our ranch, eighteen miles from Crittenden and fifteen miles from Camp Wallen, well mounted and armed with muskets and revolvers. They were very impudent and saucy, demanding ammunition and provisions. There being but one man on the place at the time, they were allowed to help themselves, which they did by carrying off everything in the shape of provisions. They came from the direction of Sonora and said they were going to Apache Pass.

A few days afterwards, a man on his way to the Patagonia mine, fell in with a body of between 80 and 100 Apaches about nine miles from our place. They stripped him of everything he had and let him go.

There being so many of them in such close proximity to us we consider it unsafe both for our stock and our lives longer to remain. Almost every day we see them through the woods in little bunches of two or three. We shall remain on the Sonoita until something transpires to drive these thieving Apaches back to the reservation where they are supposed to belong.

J. D. WEEMS,  
W. G. POINDEXTER,  
W. W. WHITEHILL.

THE Southern Pacific railroad will be completed and in running order to San Bernardino by the 20th of July. Twenty miles of the road has been graded already this side of the San Geronimo Pass, and thirty miles more will be completed by July 4. That is reaching out well towards the Colorado. At the rate the road is now progressing, the Colorado will be reached within a year from this time. We shall not have to wait long now before we can all take a ride.